

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 11-15 remain in this application. None of the claims have been amended in this Response.

Claims 11-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Coursey et al.* (US Patent 5,995,839) in view of *Hjern et al.* (US Patent 5,873,033). Claims 13 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Coursey et al.* (US Patent 5,995,839) in view of *Hjern et al.* (US Patent 5,873,033) further in view of *Choi* (US Patent 6,278,883). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Specifically, the cited art, alone or in combination, does not disclose, among other things, “controlling the telecommunications connections by the base stations in uncoordinated, unlicensed system operation of the telecommunications system and in coordinated, licensed system operation of the telecommunications system,” along with the receiving, assessing and transmitting messages and parameters as recited in claim 11. Neither *Coursey* nor *Hjern* teach a cellular telecommunication system using wireless telecommunication wherein a first base station, supporting an uncoordinated, unlicensed system operation, is operated independently from a second base station being adjacent to the first base station and supporting a coordinated, licensed system operation or supporting (as the first base station) an uncoordinated, unlicensed system operation. The independent operation of both base stations of the presently claimed invention is such that the first base station listens only to a first telecommunications broadcast control channel on which the second base station sends messages relevant for handing off telecommunications connections without being linked/connected to the second base station.

Unlike the base stations of the presently claimed invention, the base stations of *Coursey* and *Hjem* are operated dependently from each other. Under the teaching of *Coursey*, the Private/Residential Base Station (PRBS), (i.e. “first base station”) is connected to a Mobile Station Emulator (MSE), whereby the Mobile Station Emulator itself communicates with a base station within a radio network over the Digital Control Channel (DCCH) (see col. 3, lines 40-51; col. 5, lines 14-30). The Private/Residential Base Station and the Mobile Station Emulator of *Coursey* emulates a repeater, which combines the function of a cellular mobile station and a cordless base station and is further connected to the base station of the radio network on one side

and to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) on the other side (FIG. 1 and accompanying text).

The repeater at *Coursey* et al however is wholly silent with regard to the first base station listening to the broadcast control channel without establishing a telecommunication link to the transmitter (which uses the broadcast control channel) in order to receive information for handing off telecommunications connections and to forward this received information by broadcasting it to mobile terminals located in the cell covered by the first base station. The repeater (MSE) of *Coursey* uses the Digital Control Channel in order to monitor messages from the base station of the radio network, which are transferred afterwards to the Private/Residential Base Station. In other words, the *Coursey* reference does not teach to broadcast messages, but rather teaches the use of a repeater for receiving messages.

Additionally, under *Coursey*, the base station of the radio network controls the hand-off of the mobile stations. Accordingly, *Coursey* must rely on a Mobile Assisted Hand-Over (MAHO). In contrast, the presently claimed invention teaches that the first base station in the telecommunications system does not control the hand-off of the mobile stations but only assists the mobile station for handing off telecommunications connections. In other words Bolin et al teach a Base Station Assisted Hand-Over (BSAHO), which is a different mode of operation.

Hjern teaches a DECT-based Central Fixed Part (CFP) and a DECT-based Radio Fixed Part (RFP) connected to each other and are further connected to a Private Branch Exchange (PABX) (FIG. 1, col. 4, lines 15-26). The Private Branch Exchange is connected to and communicates with a Mobile Switching Center (MSC) that includes a Base Station Controller (BSC) within a GSM-based radio network over a ISDN-based interface or a GSM-based A-interface. Under this teaching, the Central Fixed Part and the Radio Fixed Part are operated dependently with respect to handing off telecommunication connections. And due to the controlling function of the Mobile Switching Center, Hjern also teaches a Mobile Assisted Hand-Over (MAHO) and not a Base Station Assisted Hand-Over (BSAHO).

In light of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 11 of the present application, as well as claims 12-15 which respectfully depend therefrom, are both novel and non-obvious over the prior art. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of

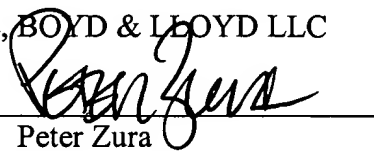
the Examiner's §103(a) rejections of the claims and respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

If any additional fees are due in connection with this application as a whole, the Examiner is authorized to deduct said fees from Deposit Account No.: 02-1818. If such a deduction is made, please indicate the attorney docket number (0112740-450) on the account statement.

Respectfully submitted,

BELL, BOYD & LLOYD LLC

BY



Peter Zura

Reg. No. 48,196

P.O. Box 1135

Chicago, Illinois 60690-1135

Phone: (312) 807-4292

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